

adium  
RIVAL-  
ON AP-

y | ed the fish and caught a glimpse o

"Not bad," he said slowly. "It shows talent, but want of instruction, perhaps. Wonder if she couldn't like a few lessons? Ah! I have a scheme," he added as he placed the articles in his pocket and walked on. "I shall restore them to her, whoever she may be. Mine is charming, I know. And with visions of future meeting with the fair unknown, Morton Taylor strolled onward in the direction Dora had taken. He might

himself with inquiring her name  
a small Bloomdale boy entering  
the woods for butternuts.  
"Law! that's Miss Dora Arm-  
strong," replied the urchin, smiling  
broadly at sight of a coin tossed to  
him.  
The next morning Corine, who  
was standing at the upper front  
window, noted a tall, familiar fig-  
ure coming up the graveled path-  
way. She turned quickly with  
flushing cheeks and dancing eyes

coming here. What can he want? Perhaps an invitation to the picnic next week," and Corine turned to the glass to see if she was presentable. Dora went on with her dusting, looking so pretty and dainty in her white morning gown, but Bertha, looking quite as Corine, threw aside her embroidery, announcing her own claims to Mr. Taylor's attention. Their discussion in regard to suitable wearing apparel was cut short by the en-

And Morton Gaylor, designing the restoration should be on the means to an end, drew Dora out to talk of her painting, her plans and aspirations, her longing for instruction—and quite before she knew it had installed herself as her teacher in art.

As all roads lead to Roma so I believe all roads lead to love, as

Smith and Jones were having a wordy argument on politics, when Jones said: The fools are not all dead yet. That is an unnecessary assertion, said Smith. Why so? Because you enjoy remarkably good health yourself. — N. Y. Press.

How did they like you in Scraggleville? asked one actor of another. Very much, indeed, it appeared. That was all I could do to induce the landlord to let me leave.—Washington Stage.

Johnny—'I'm real sick and ma  
ron't let me go to school. Wil-  
ie (with marked envy)—'Wair did  
ou find out wot aintums to have?  
—Chicago News Record.

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She—You say you think Mr.  
Pinckerly was born lucky. Why,  
he's been jilted by four girls! Her  
husband—That's lucky!—Smith,  
Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

You haven't heard anything until you have heard both sides, says a writer. This may be pretty logic, but the big drum refutes it.—Tid-Bita.

What He Does — That fellow never does anything, does he? He does time occasionally. — *Yankee Blade.*

# The Bee

BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Published at the Postoffice at Lexington as Second Class Matter.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
One Year, in Advance, \$1.00  
Six Months, " " .60  
Three Months, " " .35  
Single Copies, 5 Cts.  
Remittance in Advance.  
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Second insertion, 7 cts.  
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Longer space, and other rates, on application.  
Advertisements for real estate, and other business communications, sent to the Editor.

THOS. N. BLACK, Editor.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1893.

**NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.**

FOR PRESIDENT,

BENJAMIN HARRISON,

OF Indiana.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WHITELAW REID,

OF New York.

FOR CONGRESS,

DR. J. F. KIMBLEY.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE,

C. J. PRATT.

FOR COMMONWEALTH ATTORNEY,

A. C. MOORE.

**REPUBLICAN ELECTORS.**

State at Large—W. A. Morrow.

First District—William Danes.

Second District—George H. Towery.

Third District—Allen B. Blevins.

Fourth District—John W. Lewis.

Fifth District—Michael Milton.

Sixth District—Wesley M. Hardin.

Seventh District—N. C. Carson.

Eighth District—M. D. Davidson.

Ninth District—Howard C. Godfrey.

Tenth District—David F. Smith.

Eleventh District—E. K. Wilson.

The Democrats have lost all hope.

This election is going by the Republican route.

As goes Earlington, so goes Hopkins county.

Evay vote cast must be put in between the hours of 7 a. m. and 4 p. m.

KENTUCKY'S secret ballot will redeem the State. If not this year it will some other year.

HON. C. J. PRATT, for Circuit Judge, is the people's choice. Next Tuesday's vote will confirm that fact.

Evay Republican voter should cast his vote for the best interests of his party; that is, to defeat the Democrats.

CHICAGO voters are required to vote a ballot 16 inches by 25 inches. Chicago, even in elections, must make a showing.

Some of the Democrats say they want Capt. Ellis re-elected. Just how many mean what they say remains to be told on election day.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP is the latest and most appropriate name for the Democracy, and comes from our Crabtree correspondent.

New York State is safe in the hands of the Republicans. Mr. Cleveland's tariff reform, Dana's "force bill" and Democracy's "free trade" to the contrary.

BENJAMIN HARRISON will preside over the affairs of this great nation another term. It is the people of this country who have a voice in this matter, and not the Democratic party.

The extra session of the Legislature adjourned last Monday. Break the news gently and don't be slow about it that all the members may learn of it before the convening of the regular session, November 15th.

"TALES FROM TOWN TOPICS," of New York Society Journal is a book worth reading. Its contributors are exceedingly clever writers. It is a welcomed paper in every household where a generous and wholesome sentiment prevails. Attention is called to an advertisement, setting forth its good qualities, in this paper.

SELVING DEMOCRATS. The Republicans in Hopkins county are organizing thoroughly and it behooves the Democrats to get a move on themselves.—Hustler.

Chancy M. Depew has the credit of saying that the Democratic party was born in the "Objective Case," while it seems absolutely true that the Republican party was born in the "Subjective Case." The Democratic party has the characteristic of objecting to all the grand measures the Republican party ever originated, and later on it has the courage to confess that such measures were good, and very good, and another very curious feature about it, is, you can't tell just where the middle of that summer-sault occurred. They "Resolved," That war for the Union is a failure, "just at the time it was magnificent success. Even now, Mr. Cleveland, their chosen leader, thinks some of the soldiers ought to be pensioned. They approved the freedom of the slave; and now Mr. W. Watson, the speaker of the House, from the second of the third generation, says, in one of his orations to his chosen people: "Looking back into that far off time it staggers the mind to contemplate the long line of slaves who were free to stand against reason, common sense, humanity and public policy." All men now, everywhere admit that it never had an argument to support it. What a reversal of ideas was that!

If it "staggers" the mind of a great apostle like Mr. Watson to contemplate the long continuance of an institution that was so truly Democratic, and that "never had an argument to support it," wouldn't it be charitable to allow the Republicans to come in with a small degree of amazement why the Democrats don't at once accept the great protective system of the country as adopted and advocated by the Republican party? That measure known as the McKinley law needs no argument to portray its benefits to the country. It speaks for itself. For two years it has "staggers" the minds of that immense Democratic majority in Congress, and up to date, not one of them have been so foolish as to formulate its repeal. They have merely tried to puncture it a little. One man has offered free wool to manufacturer and tariffed clothing to the consumer—a thing that they resolved at their Chicago Convention was "unconstitutional." The Democratic party, like Mr. Cleveland, has to be in power a long time before it discovers what it ought to do. Mr. Cleveland's time was nearly over before he thought of the "Mills Bill." But the country didn't accept that measure, and even the Democrats almost relegated to the shades of private life the author of that bill, whose name it bears.

But the name of Wm. McKinley of Ohio is heralded across the continent as the author of a measure that has already given the country great prosperity, and instead of giving him a back seat every indication points to the fact that he will be given a seat in the White House as the successor to President Harrison four years hence.

**THE FARMERS AND THE TARIFF.**

Farmers should study well their interests before they cast their ballots in the coming election. They are called upon by the Democratic party to repeal a tariff which has been one of their asking and one that the Democratic party refused to give you. We mean that part of the McKinley law that protects agriculture.

The Democratic Congress that was in power when Mr. Cleveland was president was petitioned by the farmers and their organizations throughout the country to give them a greater protection to agriculture. Instead of doing that they offered them the Mills Bill which took away what little protection they already had. In other words, "when they asked for a fish, they gave them a stone." And from "him that hath not," they took away even that which he hath.

But thanks to the Republican Senate, which was at that time the only intercessor they had, and it stood for them against Mr. Cleveland and the Mills Bill. But when Mr. Harrison and the Republican Congress were elected, you renewed your appeals to that Congress and not till then did you get what you asked for and what you now have—protection to agriculture and good prices, and the day you get told that all this is fraudulent and unconstitutional, and you are asked to reverse things and go backwarks. Are you going to do it?

Did you ever see a time when the products of the farm brought good prices, and the day you get in exchange for them had good wonderful purchasing power? You are even asked to vote for a policy that takes away the splendid quality those dollars have. To ask you to do these things and to expect it of you is virtually placing an estimate upon you that your recollection is not good, and that you can't profit by experience. Will the tobacco growing farmers.

votes to repeal that part of the McKinley law that gives them a protection on tobacco? It will certainly not be to their interests to do so. Do they say they want the duty on hen eggs repealed? Not while they are bearing such a price. Do they want the tariff on onions and potatoes removed? Not until they are able, at least, to supply our own markets. And they want the duty on Spanish onions that paid a duty of 40 cents per bushel before the McKinley law was passed we used to sell our onions for 40 cents per bushel whenever we found some one who wanted them at that price. It is useless to quote prices to the farmer who has a good memory. The Republican party has done for the farmer all that has been done for his benefit. By the passage of the McKinley law, in the House, it purified the meat market of the world, and now the American hog with the protection thrown around him in the McKinley Bill can walk, so to speak with impunity into the palace of the King of Germany, and even find a resting place on the table of the chamber of the Deputies in Paris. Right here it should be remembered that Whitelaw Reid, who is now the candidate for vice-president on the Republican ticket, had a finger in that pie. The reasons why the American farmers ought to stand by the McKinley law and the Republican party are too numerous to mention.

**STATE NEWS.**  
The examining trial of Engineer H. C. Jones, at Paducah, for running little girls, resulted in his being held in \$3,000 bail.  
On the N. & M. V. R. R., near Paducah, a freight train was wrecked. Engineer R. E. Brewer and Fireman Fred Humphries were crushed to death.  
J. C. Meyer, a well-known plumber of Louisville, is missing, and so also is Mrs. Marguerite Brown, who recently separated from her husband.  
T. C. Quisenberry, of Louisville, a salesman and member of an old and well-known Kentucky family, is under arrest, charged with grand larceny. Craps did it.  
Charles Melone stabbed Sam Black to death on William Denney's farm, near Shelbyville, Saturday night. A woman, as usual, in these cases, caused the trouble.  
The man found dead on the Richmond Pike, near Lexington, turned out to be James G. Downing. His skull was crushed and his neck broken. He was probably murdered.  
Robert Edgington, a brakeman on a freight train on the Air Line, fell between the cars at Milltown and was crushed to death. He leaves a wife and one child.  
The Lily Creek Baptist church, of Louisville, has sued for the possession of a graveyard owned by J. J. Bonner who lives near it. Bonner wants to make a pasture of it.

A man named Rich. Aubrey, living two miles from Lexington, was found lying dead at the city limits, with a bottle of whisky in his pocket and his neck broken. He had fallen out of a wagon.  
Jack Maroney was carelessly handling a gun in Owens & Mitchell's hardware store at Mayville. The weapon was discharged and the ball struck Helen Kirk, who was there. Mr. Clark, making a serious wound in her leg. Maroney was arrested.  
Martin Davis, a colored laborer at the rock quarry on the Owensville pike, east of Mt. Sterling, was killed by the premature explosion of a blast. The blast was to go off, and Davis attempted to hasten matters. His body was frightfully mangled.

Sheriff B. D. Bailey, of Webster county; Sam Campbell and Ed. Rayburn, jailers, and Jim Givens, of the former's office, were tried at Dixon for the killing of Clark. A mountain outlaw, who was wanted for murder. The trial lasted seven days, and they were acquitted.  
An interesting religious debate, which was largely attended, has just closed between J. M. Putnam, prominent official of New York City, and Rev. J. N. Hall, a leading Baptist minister of this State, the proposition debated being that the Bible was an inspired revelation, which Rev. Mr. Hall affirmed. A immense crowd attended the debate, and excitement ran high during its continuance.

For lack of heat there is nothing better than to saturate a flannel cloth with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on the affected part. Try it and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. The medicine will cure rheumatism. For sale by St. Charles drug store, Earlington, Robinson, Morgan, Cap, and Geo. King.

Hon. John Feland, Saturday night, at Masonic Hall.

## THE WORLD OF POLITICS.

**REPUBLICAN FOR THIRTY-SEVEN DEMOCRATIC CONSPIRACIES.**  
An Englishman's Advice to American Working-men—A Democratic Appeal For Money.

Judge Graham in 1894—Inquisitor to Business—An Englishman's Advice to American Working-men—A Democratic Appeal For Money.

Though Judge Graham himself does not speak, a friend has permitted to announce that his difference with the Republican party is on the tariff. He can not brook protection, and leans strongly to free trade. It, therefore, becomes interesting to examine the position of the judge when he was acting with the Republicans in Indiana. On the 31st of August, 1894, he thus appeared in the New York Tribune in an authorized interview:

"What about the Independent Republicans in Indiana? Will enough of them support Cleveland in the next election?"  
"I think there is no danger on that score. For every Republican in Indiana who will refuse to vote for Blaine there are three for our Democrats who will refuse to vote for Cleveland. As good many things are said about Republican dissatisfaction in Indiana which are not true. \* \* \* The fact is Indiana is rapidly coming into line in favor of a protective tariff policy. I regard it now as the strongest protective tariff State in the West, not excepting Ohio. Now in Indianapolis there are a few free traders who are disposed to shout against Blaine. \* \* \* In fact, they would be glad if the tariff issue could be kept on the ground. It is gaining votes for the Republican party every day, and it is losing none, except those of the few free traders in Indiana. During my recent visits facts came to my personal knowledge which showed me that influential men, who have hitherto been Democrats will work and vote for the Republican party this year. One of the members of an old and well-known Kentucky family, is under arrest, charged with grand larceny. Craps did it."

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found that the prices of the necessities of life had diminished; they found that the importations of undisturbable goods had increased. The said: "What this country needs in its business energies and resources is permanence and stability and repose. We know that if President Harrison is chosen for another four years we shall have permanence and stability and repose. But if Grover Cleveland is elected, we know that we shall have four years of agitation, of turmoil, of disturbance and uncertainty, and we are going to vote for Harrison. (Applause.)

Therefore, to say to you, fellow citizens, that this content has been transferred from the East to the West. This is the real battle ground of the remaining portion of the campaign, and unless the Democratic party can secure recruits in the great agricultural States of the West and Northwest, unless they can make an inroad into the Republican columns; unless they can secure more Republicans, upon the one side, or another, from the Farmers' Alliance or the People's party to vote for James B. Weaver, then the handwriting on Grover Cleveland and the Democratic party is sealed."

**An English Warning in America's Workmen.**  
The great English factors, Henry Lister & Sons have recently decided to remove their immense establishments from Huddersfield and Halifax, England, to Jamestown, N. Y.

The work train is now on the north end, ditching and making other improvements.  
When did you read of an accident occurring on this division on account of bad track?  
James Marberry, who has charge of the hill engine and crew at Henderson, is a real expert.

Another new engine was added to the last week, making No. 17 of the giants on this division.  
Several additional side tracks will soon be put in at Henderson for the benefit of the heavy freight trains.  
Several light accidents occurred last week, causing some delay to trains, but very little damage was done.  
Superior Sullivan contemplates making a change in the location of some of his foremen in the near future.  
The turning over of an engine at West Point caused some delay to trains on the L. & N. & T. road.

The number of cars on a south-bound train from Earlington going in that direction has been increased from 21 to 25 and the cars have therefore more work to do than formerly.

We visited a section foreman one day last week, who has in his house five certificates given him by the L. & N. for the excellent condition in which his track was found on inspection. Where is another man on the whole system that can show as much?

Can the new engines on the Henderson division do as well as those reported before? Some interesting figures are given in a recent issue of the Railroad Gazette concerning locomotives which have developed more than 1000 horsepower. Among the instances cited are the trials of the strong locomotive on the Northern Pacific Railway in 1887, when a load weighing 120 tons, exclusive of the locomotive and tender, was hauled at a speed of nearly sixty miles an hour at an expenditure of from 1300 to 1850 horse power. This engine had 20x24 inch cylinders, 62 inch driving wheels and weighed 65 tons. This is said to be the greatest record ever made of a locomotive. In 1888 and eight-wheel, forty-seven ton passenger locomotive on the Central Railroad of New Jersey developed 1002 horse-power in hauling a train at the rate of fifty-five miles an hour, and in 1890 a 4-6-2 compound locomotive pulled a train of 348 tons at seventy-five miles an hour with an expenditure of 1041 horse power. Two twelve-wheel locomotives on the Southern Railway also developed over 1000 horse-power during trials, and an engine on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad furnished 1377 when tested about a year ago.

Regarding the qualifications and responsibilities resting upon the train dispatcher, the Globe-Democrat has this to say: "The train dispatcher is a peculiarly constituted individual. He must be a good telegrapher and a man cool and calculating. He must know the second dots on the dial of a well as he does his own child, and be able to work out the most troublesome mathematical problems mentally. The work must be done rapidly and well, for the least mistake in calculation is liable to send two trains crashing together and a dozen souls into eternity; cause delays that cost thousands of dollars, or smash to smithereens thousands of dollars' worth of freight. He must know, at every minute in the day just exactly where every train on his division is, and every failure to know places him in monetary danger."

**Another Gerry-mander Announced.**  
The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has announced two Democratic gerrymanders by that State under the clear and easily interpreted construction of the constitution of the State. The Democratic Legislature will now proceed to a third attempt to listen an unjust plan of legislative districts upon the State, and at the same time to keep with in the technical requirements of the constitution.

The Democratic National Committee make a foolish and flimsy pretense that, as they have no millionaires to subscribe to their campaign fund, they must appeal to the people at large. Calvin S. Brice, William C. Whitney, ex-Senator Henry B. Payne of Ohio and his Standard Oil associates, Don M. Dickinson, E. C. Benedict, Congressman Ben Cabell, Illinois, M. D. Carter, and all the rest of the long line of "plutocrats" who are striving to compass the election of Cleveland shall a sly smile when they hear such talk as this.

**Catskill Cannot be Cured.**  
With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catskill is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Catskill Cures is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Catskill Cures is a pure, and is a guarantee, as proved by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such prompt results. Write to Catskill. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHAMBERLAIN & Co., Toledo, O.  
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

SIN EDWIN ARSHOLD says there is a certain little lower Manhattan on the west Tenth street, spot that looks as if a drop of wine had fallen from the bottom of a glass, and it is the place of the character.

**WHISTLE POSTS.**  
Operator Chas. Etheridge is now at work at Paducah Junction. Section Foreman Cates has charge of the Morton's Gap section.

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of being the means of destroying property and crushing the lives out of human beings, should he become almost mindless, as most people do, and tell a conductor he had thirty minutes in which to make a given point before the last mail arrived there, when he really meant there was only twenty-five, the trains would come together before the misinformed conductor's train reached the point. A collision would certainly ensue. At the same time the train No. 18 leaving Indianapolis there are a dozen, and sometimes two and three dozen, west-bound trains on the road, some nearly to St. Louis, some that are only half way and some that have just started. The same is true of the east-bound trains. Some of the trains are passenger and some freight, some run later than others, and will eventually overtake them. There are the passenger accommodations, and the fast express trains, leaving an hour later, must overtake them before the end of the road is reached. The collisions of the freight and passenger trains are a constant menace. The lives of the passengers and the property of the freight are always ready to give a civil answer.

**YACHTS CHILL TEST.**  
Not only cold, but a great blood producer and purifier, especially recommended for pale and delicate women and children, loss of appetite, tired feeling and all malarial diseases. He says and get the genuine. Every bottle warranted. Price 50c at Robinson Bros. drug store.

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AND DEALERS IN

Patent Medicines and Perfumery.

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Keenly Mixed Paints, all colors, in small cans.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

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